Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

IN THIS ISSUE

THE MAIN EVENTS

25 April - 6 May 1994
Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
(Bridgetown, Barbados)
page 7

23 - 27 May 1994
World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction
(Yokohama, Japan)
page 6

5 - 13 September 1994
International Conference on Population and Development
(Cairo, Egypt) page 5

Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
(Venue and dates to be announced) page 6

6 - 12 March 1995
World Summit for Social Development
(Copenhagen, Denmark)
page 1 & 4

4 - 15 September 1995
Fourth World Conference on Women
(Beijing, China) page 3

24 October 1995
United Nations 50th Anniversary Commemoration
page 2

See page 8 for more detailed calendar

World Conflicts, Social Stresses Closely Linked: Secretary-General

Underscoring the importance of the 1995 World Summit for Social Development (see story below), Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali opened the first substantive meeting of the Summit's Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) at UN headquarters in New York on 31 January with a call for a new solidarity among communities, nations and the world at large. "We must strive for the common good, for a renewed perception of the general interest", he told the assembled delegates.

Citing the prevailing sense of imminent social disorder felt in rich and poor countries alike, the Secretary-General stated that, if the organizers of the Summit are to tackle the current problems of social integration, poverty and unemployment, "the moral case for solidarity, for tolerance and for inclusiveness must be made".

There are clear links between setbacks on the social front and the need for UN peacekeeping operations, Mr. Boutros-Ghali said, adding that "intolerance underlies many military conflicts. In our cities ordinary citizens live in fear of crime and violence... One cause of social stress is persistent unemployment and poverty." The challenge facing the United Nations was to show "how this global summit can help to tackle these problems".

The Secretary-General was joined at the opening of the PrepCom by its Chairman, Chilean Ambassador Juan O. Somavia and by Mr. Nitin Desai, Under-Secretary-General of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, home of the Summit secretariat.

The Secretary-General indicated that the Social Summit was one step of many being undertaken by the United Nations in the search for new answers to the world's problems. "The Summit is part of a cycle of conferences", he said. "Together, they are shaping the work of the United Nations in the economic and social fields."
This "cycle" of major United Nations conferences began with the World Summit for Children in 1990, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 and the World Conference on Human Rights in 1993. The cycle will continue with the World Conference on Population and Development this year, and the World Summit for Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women which, together with the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, will take place in 1995. By then, the Secretary-General predicted that "we should reach a global consensus on the way forward".

As for the World Summit, Mr. Boutros-Ghali said there were great expectations that world leaders would agree on recommendations for effective and lasting policies for social development. He said that he hoped that negotiations for the Summit's final document would be realistic, forward-looking, and based on fresh ideas .

PrepCom Prepares Summit Agenda

Scores of Government delegations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have gathered in New York for the first substantive meeting of the Preparatory Committee (31 January - 11 February) for the World Summit for Social Development, with the aim to set the agenda and begin elaborating a plan of action for the Summit (see story above). The Summit, to be held in Copenhagen 6-12 March 1995, will bring together world leaders to coordinate world strategies for social development. According to the Summit's organizers, the PrepCom will provide the first opportunity to decide exactly how the Summit will proceed in promoting ideas and policies which could improve the living conditions of peoples, particularly those who are deprived of their economic, social and political rights.

The PrepCom is the first of three substantive sessions of the Preparatory Committee (see calendar page 8), in addition to its organizational meeting in April last year. In addition to setting the agenda, the PrepCom will lay the groundwork for stepped-up consultations during the year before the Summit. The two-day Summit itself will be at the level of heads of State or Government and will be preceded by five days of meetings among their chosen experts and officials, who will explore the social crises on a global scale.

Despite the considerable material progress achieved throughout the world during the second part of this century, poverty remains widespread and inequalities of all types persist. The dominant model of development has been challenged, notably because of its degradation of the environment. There appears to be a social and moral crisis in many societies, and the trend towards the globalization of economies and cultures has created the need for greater solidarity within and among nations.

continues on page 4

Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

The United Nations at 50: A System-wide Celebration

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations in 1995 is being organized with the aim of emphasizing the expanded role of a revitalized United Nations system during a difficult period of global transition. Diverse commemoration activities around the world are expected to reflect the system-wide work of the organization and be closely tied to the process of reflection and redefinition taking place in the series of major conferences which began with the Children's Summit in 1990 and will culminate with the Women's Conference in September 1995.

As the Secretary-General recently pointed out, the commemoration comes at an historical turning point that calls for a serious re-thinking of the means of addressing the major global issues for the next century. The nine months of commemoration activities leading up to 24 October, which are being coordinated by the Fiftieth Anniversary Secretariat at Headquarters, will be guided by the theme "We the Peoples of the United Nations... United for a Better World". They will focus on youth, children and other non-traditional audiences, constituencies that must realize the potential of the United Nations in the years to come.

The secretariat, which is headed by Ms. Gillian Sorensen, a special adviser to the UN Secretary-General, is seeking to promote awareness of the history, structure and function of the organization as a whole, and demonstrate its relevance for the future. To this end, the secretariat is identifying and, with the assistance of UN agencies, departments and representatives, supporting the implementation of suitable projects, particularly those that are educational.

The Secretary-General has emphasized that the fiftieth anniversary should be observed system-wide and, in accordance with this, focal points for departments and agencies have been established. Focal-point meetings have already initiated an active dialogue resulting in many suggestions on the coordination of activities in the context of planned major events, conferences, anniversaries and public outreach.

The secretariat has already received hundreds of proposals for ways to celebrate the anniversary, but has endorsed only those that meet its goals and are self-financing. A brief summary of projects and activities under consideration are listed in the **UN 50 Secretariat** quarterly newsletter (see contact point listed below). As none of the UN 50 programmatic activities will be financed from the Organization's regular budget, a trust fund has been established for this purpose. At the request of the Secretary-General, many pledges from the private sector as well as Government have been received.

The Secretary-General has also requested Member States to establish national committees for the fiftieth anniversary. The secretariat is urging that the membership of these committees be as broad based as possible so that they can reach out to all constituencies, including artists, musicians, writers, teachers, youth leaders, politicians, public officials, teachers, engineers, scientists, businesspeople and diplomats. Those countries which have established committees to date include Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, China, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Sudan, Russian Federation, Tunisia, United Kingdom, Ukraine and Yemen.

For more information, contact:
the Fiftieth Anniversary Secretariat,
S-3194, United Nations,
New York, NY 10017;
Tel. (212) 963-1995;
Fax (212) 963-1185.

Telecommunication Conference

The first World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC 94) will take place in Buenos Aires from 21 to 29 March 1994. Organized by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Conference will be attended by key decision-makers from ITU's 182 Member States and by leading organizations of the telecommunication industry. The ultimate objective of the Conference, which will produce a plan of action, is to develop a global strategy for balanced telecommunication development into the next century that will serve to guide national policies.

For accreditation information contact:
WTDC 94 Secretariat
ITU
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneve 20, Switzerland
Tel. 41 22 730 5969 or 41 22 730 5192
Fax 41 22 730 5939 or 41 22 733 7256

Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

Advancing the Agenda on Women

Ms. Gertrude Mongella, Secretary-General for the Fourth World Conference on Women, likes to tell her audiences how she will assess the Conference when it finally takes place in Beijing in September 1995: "If my mother, who lives on a small island in the middle of Lake Victoria, says that she has heard good things about it, then I think we will have succeeded."

Ms. Mongella, who also heads the secretariat that services the UN Commission on the Status of Women, which acts as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, has assembled a staff with many veterans of the earlier women's conferences. They are wasting no time in getting the word out that this meeting hopes to touch all women, from all walks of life.

The 1995 World Conference will adopt a Platform for Action that analyzes obstacles to women's advancement and recommends steps for overcoming them. Both the Platform for Action, and the preparatory work leading up to the Conference at the national and regional levels, are intended to mobilize society to meet the challenges and demands of the next century.

At a just-completed meeting of the Intersessional Working Group of the Commission on the Status of Women this January, the secretariat introduced an informal discussion paper on the draft Platform for Action (*Conference Room Paper E/CN.6/WG/1994/CRP1*) for debate, representing another step in the process of developing a strategy that will be adopted in Beijing.

At the Conference, delegates will critically assess areas in which advances, or setbacks, have been made since 1985, when goals to the year 2000 were established at the third women's conference in Nairobi. As contained in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, those goals were an appeal for government strategies to address the impact on women of government policies in areas such as employment, education, health, housing, science and technology and the environment.

The Platform for Action is intended to speed up the process of making the Forward-looking Strategies a reality, by proposing strategic actions to be taken by policy makers and by women and men at the community level.

Recent Trends

At Beijing, delegates from United Nations member countries will also look at recent trends affecting the status of women. They will review how women have fared in the areas of health, education, employment, the family, politics and human rights. Despite the important progress that has been made during the past 20 years, disparities between men and women, North and South, rural and urban, rich and poor, continue to concern societies everywhere.

A disproportionate number of women are either unemployed or working in the informal sector of the economy; environmental degradation is hitting women hard, especially those whose predominant role is in agriculture; armed conflicts in all regions contribute to a growing number of refugee and displaced women. Despite success in passing laws to protect women's rights and guarantee their economic and social equality, *de facto* discrimination persists. Violence against women, while receiving greater attention than ever before, continues and in some places has intensified.

The Conference is expected to mark a new stage in the work of improving the status of women. Its organizers think the 1995 event will differ from its predecessors in significant ways. In 1975, 1980 and 1985, certain political issues influenced, even dominated, the discussions and decisions. The cold war, the question of Palestine and apartheid in South Africa dominated the agenda as divisive political issues. With recent developments, however, there is a new opportunity to focus more specifically on gender issues, both on achieving equality between men and women and on empowering women to overcome obstacles to their advancement.

The Conference secretariat sees the preparations at the national level as especially crucial, as they are likely to have the most immediate impact on people's lives. All sectors of society should be a part of the process, from Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector and the media to individual women and men of all ages. Preparations, as Ms. Mongella puts it, "should be a process of national reflection and reach the women at the grass roots, whose voices are seldom heard".

Both nationally and regionally, Governments and NGOs are preparing reports on the situation of women since 1985, assessing obstacles and progress, as well as stimulating broad national debate. These reports will be discussed at five regional preparatory meetings, scheduled to take place in 1994 in Indonesia, Argentina, Austria, Jordan and Senegal (See calendar page 8).

NGOs will play a vital role at the Conference and at a parallel NGO Forum. Planning for the NGO event is progressing under the auspices of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (CONGO). As at previous United Nations conferences, the Beijing NGO Forum is being planned as an event open to all.

For further information contact:
The Division for the Advancement of Women, Room DC2-1220,
United Nations,
New York, New York 10017, USA
Tel. (212) 963-5086, Fax (212) 963-3463

Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

World Summit Prepares Agenda

continues from page 1

When the General Assembly called for the Summit in 1992, it identified three themes at the heart of social development: **enhancement of social integration, reduction of poverty and expansion of productive employment**. It is increasingly recognized that these goals can be achieved only with economic growth and the involvement of all actors on the development scene, particularly women.

According to the report of the UN Secretary-General on the preparations for the meeting (**World Summit for Social Development: An Overview,** *A/CONF.166/PC/6*), the World Summit is expected to formulate an approach to social problems, principles, orientations and objectives which will provide broad guidelines for social development in the years ahead. These guidelines will, in turn, be proposed to all actors influencing the course of social development, including national governments, regional and international organizations as well as public and private institutions.

The final document will be based on all the preparatory documentation. Many national and regional reports are being prepared. A report to the PrepCom, entitled **African Common Position on Human and Social Development in Africa** *(E/ECA/PHSD/MC/94/5)*, was produced by a meeting of African Ministers responsible for human development in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia immediately preceding the PrepCom under the auspices of the UN Economic Commission for Africa .

As is usually the case in major UN meetings, these recommendations will be formulated in a draft declaration and probably a plan of action that would be negotiated and adopted by consensus by the world leaders attending the Summit.

The report to the PrepCom contains an analysis of the three central themes of the Summit. The alleviation and reduction of poverty, for example, will require an assessment of anti-poverty programmes, the provision of basic social services, specific policies for reducing urban and rural poverty, the relationship between poverty alleviation and the protection of the environment, and the formulation of social security policies and programmes.

Given the rise of unemployment, poverty and social conflict virtually everywhere in the world, the international community and in particular the United Nations system see the imperative need to better coordinate and support efforts to address the complex and often neglected social problems.

International Cooperation

Preparations for the Summit are being coordinated by a small secretariat in the UN Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, headed by Mr. Jacques Baudot, and the Preparatory Committee, chaired by Ambassador Juan O. Somavia of Chile and composed of all Member States. Organizers are proposing to focus on five types of international cooperation regarding social development: (i) raising awareness, (ii) exchanging information and experience, (iii) establishing a policy dialogue in areas of international concern, (iv) developing norms, standards, conventions and other international instruments, and, (v) identifying areas of cooperation and direct support of developing countries.

The Summit is expected to identify ways to better use the existing inter-governmental machinery of the United Nations, specifically the Charter, organs and their subsidiary bodies, to advance social objectives through well-directed efforts at raising awareness.

The World Summit and its preparatory process will provide a variety of fora for the open exchange of policy experience and for learning from the successes, as well as the failures, of past social policy action.

The Summit is also likely to recommend improvements in the collection and systematization of the wealth of data within the UN system, including social indicators that could help in assessing social trends and assist in the formulation of social policies.

Delegates will consider how this ongoing policy dialogue between governments, international organizations and NGOs might be improved and focused on priority issues of common concern. Agreement on the broad lines of a development approach would represent a big step towards achieving greater coherence in the programme activities of the United Nations system.

The plan of action is likely to propose a major effort of international cooperation aimed at helping poor countries to develop the productive structures, human resources and social safety nets that would allow them to advance both socially and economically.

The Summit will also review UN programmes of international cooperation in social development, and consider how the needs of Member States and the international community at large are being met. It expects to assess the use of quantified targets — particularly the experience of the United Nations system, notably UNICEF — and explore the most effective way to set global targets in the core areas of concern.

Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

Population and Development: Preparation of Cairo Document

The secretariat for the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) reports that a draft final document will be available in February, well before negotiations continue at the third and final PrepCom, which convenes in New York from 5-22 April.

At PrepCom II last May, which was attended by 154 country delegations as well as several hundred non-governmental organizations (NGO) representatives, debate centred on a Conceptual Framework for the Cairo final document, which had been submitted by the Conference Secretary-General, Dr. Nafis Sadik. Dr. Sadik is also Executive Director of the UN Population Fund (UNFPA).

Among the major population and development issues addressed in the final document are: the close links between population, environment and economic growth, and the need to take population factors into account in planning for sustainable development; gender equality and women's empowerment; the rapid and uneven growth of the world's population; reproductive rights, reproductive health and family planning; the varied roles, composition and structure of the family; internal shifts of population; and international migration.

The Cairo document will also contain a Programme of Action setting out the actions and resources needed to implement its recommendations, stressing the need for research and training and for information, education and communication to raise public awareness of population and development issues.

An annotated outline of the draft final document was presented to the 48th General Assembly, where it was discussed by more than 40 speakers in the Second Committee, a number of whom spoke on behalf of groups of countries. This Committee also called for further informal consultations prior to PrepCom III to ensure that delegations are well prepared for negotiation of the final document.

In addition to the PrepCom last May, preparatory meetings during 1992 and 1993 included the five regional conferences (Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and North America, the Arab world and Latin America and the Caribbean) as well as expert group meetings. There were also a number of subregional meetings and five ad hoc round-table meetings to address priority issues. The Non-Aligned Movement prepared their collective statement at a Ministerial-level meeting in Bali last November.

All of these meetings help guide the ICPD secretariat's preparation of the draft programme of action. This document should be available in all UN languages by late February or early March. Prior to this, the ICPD secretariat will make the draft available to participants in the form submitted for translation.

Up to three informal consultation sessions at UN headquarters are planned for February and March to assist delegations in preparing for PrepCom III. This final PrepCom will concentrate on the draft final document, consideration of further NGO applications for participation, finalizing ICPD rules of procedure and review of the national, subregional and regional reports.

NGO Plans

Preparations for the NGO Forum, which will be held concurrently with ICPD in Cairo, are progressing well. An NGO Planning Committee delegation recently returned from Cairo, where it held discussions regarding preparation of the Forum site, the National Sports Complex (adjacent to the venue for ICPD itself).

The NGO Planning Committee is collecting programme suggestions for PrepCom III and for the NGO Forum. Organizations not on the NGO Planning Committee mailing list that have not received forms to register their events planned for PrepCom III and Cairo should write or fax the Committee at:

NGO Planning Committee for the ICPD
777 UN Plaza, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10017, USA
Tel. (212) 545-7344
Fax (212) 545-7581

Accreditation

The ICPD secretariat continues to process NGO accreditation applications from all regions of the world and expects that by April 1994, the Secretary-General of the Conference will recommend to the Preparatory Committee a substantial number of additional NGOs for accreditation (332 were accredited at PrepCom II in May 1993).

NGOs may still apply for accreditation, but time is very short. Interested NGOs should promptly submit completed application forms, attaching all required documents. NGOs that have consultative status with ECOSOC are automatically accredited to the ICPD and need only to inform the ICPD secretariat in writing of their intention to participate at the PrepCom and the Conference itself.

For more information:
ICPD Secretariat
220 E. 42nd St. 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10017, USA
Tel.(212) 297-5244/5245
Fax (212) 297-5250
Media Contact (212) 297-5030

Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

Regional Meetings in '94 for Crime Congress in '95

Five regional preparatory meetings for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be held in early 1995, are scheduled for the first three months of 1994 (see below). The recommendations of these regional meetings, which aim to reflect specific regional concerns, will be submitted to the Ninth Congress through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which serves as the preparatory body for these congresses. The Commission will hold its third session in April-May 1994 in Vienna, and consider the regional recommendations as well as finalize the programme for the Congress.

The regional meetings, like the Crime Congress itself, will focus on four themes:

- **International cooperation and practical technical assistance for strengthening the rule of law;**
- **Action against national and transnational economic and organized crime, and the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment;**
- **Improvement of the management of criminal justice systems;**
- **Strategies for preventing urban crime, violent criminality and juvenile crime.**

During the Congress, research and demonstration workshops will deal with issues such as extradition and international cooperation; mass media and crime prevention; urban policy; prevention of violent crime; the role of criminal law in environmental protection; and international cooperation in the management of criminal justice systems, including computerization of such systems.

Another meeting that will contribute to the Congress is the International Conference on Laundering and Controlling the Proceeds of Crime to be held at Courmayeur, Acosta Valley in Italy in mid-June 1994. The overall objectives of the conference, which is being organized by the Italian Government and the International Scientific and Professional Council under the auspices of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, is to raise awareness of the risks posed by the proceeds of crime, examine the problems faced by financial institutions and Governments in controlling the proceeds of crime and consider ways to promote international cooperation.

Egypt and Tunisia have offered to host the Crime Congress. The Economic and Social Council is expected to decide on precise dates and a venue for the Congress in early 1994.

Five regional preparatory meetings for the Ninth Congress will take place as follows:

Asia and the Pacific:
Bangkok, Thailand,
17-21 January 1994
Africa:
Kampala, Uganda,
14-18 February 1994
Europe:
Vienna, Austria,
28 February-4 March 1994
Latin America and the Caribbean:
San Jose, Costa Rica,
7-11 March 1994
Western Asia:
Amman, Jordan,
20-24 March 1994

Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction

A World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction is now scheduled as an official United Nations meeting to be held 23-27 May 1994 in Yokohama, Japan. Organized by the secretariat for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR, 1990-2000) and hosted by the Government of Japan, the Conference will bring together policy-makers and experts to focus on limiting the devastating impact that disasters have on the environment and on socio-economic development.

The unprecedented World Conference will review progress regarding disaster reduction, exchange information on implementation of disaster reduction programmes and policies and prepare a plan of action to guide policies in the future. In addition to national delegations and UN agency officials, NGOs, business leaders, development bank officials, scientists and engineers will be among the participants.

The IDNDR secretariat, which is headed by Dr. Olavi Elo, is part of the UN Department for Humanitarian Affairs. It is also serving as the Conference's secretariat. A Preparatory Committee will meet in Geneva from 14-18 March to review organizational and substantive preparations and propose rules of procedure for the Conference. NGOs have been invited to join in the preparatory process and participate in technical committee sessions at the Conference itself.

For more information or an application to attend, contact:

The IDNDR Secretariat
United Nations Office at Geneva
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10. Switzerland
Fax 41 22 733 8695
E-Mail: InterNet DHAGVA@cgnet.com

Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

Small Islands, Big Plans for Sustainable Development

Hoping to speed progress on a draft Programme of Action to promote sustainable development in small island states, the General Assembly recently approved a resumed session from 7-11 March of the Preparatory Committee for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. Governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) met for the first session of the Preparatory Committee last September in New York.

There are expectations that much of the draft Programme of Action will be ready for the Global Conference when it meets in Bridgetown, Barbados, from 25 April to 6 May 1994. In December, the General Assembly also agreed that the Global Conference would conclude with a high-level segment on 5-6 May.

At the conclusion of the September PrepCom, Ambassador Penelope Wensley of Austria, who chaired the negotiations, said that agreement had been reached on many elements of the draft Programme for small islands. The most difficult questions, including issues of financing and transfer of technology, will most likely be left for high-level discussion in Barbados.

The Global Conference, which was called for at the UN Conference on Environment and Development held in Brazil in June 1992, aims to put together a strategy for sustainable development specific to small islands, based on Agenda 21, the comprehensive global plan adopted at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janiero.

Ambassador Robert Van Lierop of the Pacific island of Vanuatu, speaking for the 41-member Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), stated at the August PrepCom that the Barbados Conference would be "an early litmus test" of the commitments made by Governments at the Earth Summit to pursue a global partnership for sustainable development.

Many islands have fragile economies dependent on the export of one or two commodities or on tourism, both subject to external shocks and fluctuations in the world market. Rising population growth and consumption of the limited natural resources of small islands threaten their delicate ecosystems, resulting in widespread deforestation and shortage of fresh water.

The draft Programme of Action proposes measures at the national, regional and international levels to promote sustainable development in the areas of: climate change and sea-level rise; natural disasters; waste management; coastal and marine resources; freshwater; land use; energy; tourism and biodiversity. It also makes recommendations concerning national institutions and administrative capacity; regional institutions and technical cooperation; transport and communication; science and technology; human resource development; and implementation and review of the Programme.

The secretariat for the Global Conference, headed by Mr. Miles Stoby, comes under the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

NGO Participation

Over 150 NGOs are especially accredited to participate as observers at the Global Conference, along with many NGOs in consultative status with ECOSOC who also plan to take part. Among those involved are many community island groups, as well as regional and international organizations. Applications for NGO accreditation should be sent to ECOSOC NGO Unit, Room DC2-2340,
United Nations, New York 10017,
Fax (212) 963-4324. Please note that the deadline for accreditation is 31 January 1994.

At the time of the Global Conference, a number of parallel events will be held, including an **NGO Forum**, featuring lectures and workshops, and a **Village of Hope**, portraying island themes. The organizers can be contacted at:
Caribbean Conservation Association,
Savannah Lodge, The Garrison,
St. Michael, Barbados, West Indies,
Tel. (809) 426-5373, Fax (809) 429-8483.

SUSTECH '94, an exhibit showcasing sustainable technologies with particular applicability to small islands, is being organized by:
The Barbados Manufacturers' Association,
Building 1, Pelican Industrial Park,
St. Michael, Barbados, West Indies
Tel. (809) 426-4474, Fax (809) 436-5182.

Key Documents

A/48/36 - Report of the Preparatory Committee (contains text of draft Programme of Action).
A/CONF.167/PC/7 - Report of the Regional Technical Meeting for Indian and Pacific Oceans.
A/CONF.167/PC/8 - Report of the Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/ Caribbean/ Mediterranean.

Development Update

NEWS ON UNITED NATIONS EVENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT No. 1 JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1994

CALENDAR 1994

10 - 14 January
Commission on the Status of Women, intersessional meeting on the draft Platform for Action (New York)

31 January - 11 February
Preparatory Committee for World Summit for Social Development, first session (New York)

7 - 11 March
Preparatory Committee for Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, resumed first session (New York)

7 - 18 March
Commission on the Status of Women, 38th session (New York)

14 - 18 March
Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction (Geneva)

5 - 22 April
Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development, third session (New York)

25 April - 6 May
Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Bridgetown, Barbados)

23 - 27 May
World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction (Yokohama, Japan)

7 - 14 June
Asian and Pacific Regional Preparatory Conference for Fourth World Conference on Women (Jakarta, Indonesia)

1 - 6 August
Nordic Forum for Fourth World Conference on Women (Turku, Finland)

22 August - 2 September
Preparatory Committee for World Summit for Social Development, second session (New York)

4 - 8 September
Western Asia Regional Expert Group Meeting on Women and Development (Amman, Jordan)

5 - 13 September
International Conference on Population and Development (Cairo, Egypt)

19 - 23 September
Regional NGO Forum for Latin America and the Caribbean, Fourth World Conference on Women (Mar del Plata, Argentina)

26 - 30 September
Latin American and Caribbean Regional Preparatory Conference for Fourth World Conference on Women (Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Early October
European Regional Preparatory Conference for Fourth World Conference on Women (Vienna, Austria)

6 - 10 November
Western Asian Regional Preparatory Conference for Fourth World Conference on Women (Amman, Jordan)

Mid - November
African Regional Preparatory Conference for Fourth World Conference on Women (Dakar, Senegal)

Notice to Readers

Development Update is published every two months by the United Nations Department of Public Information in English only. It aims to update readers worldwide with essential information on the major United Nations conferences and events scheduled during 1994 and 1995. This first issue is being mailed to a number of organizations that are likely to find the newsletter helpful. If your organization wishes to receive *Development Update* on a regular basis, please write or fax your request to :

Development Update
UN Department of Public Information
S-1040, New York, NY 10017, USA
Fax (212) 963-4556

Printed on recycled paper

Published by the United Nations Department of Public Information DPI/1452—93739
Rev. 1 January 1994—20M Printed by the United Nations Reproduction Section, New York